

**GS-028**

IV Semester B.B.A. Examination, May/June - 2019
(Fresh & Repeaters) (CBCS) (2015-16 and onwards)

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ - IV
ಸುವರ್ಣ ಸಂಪದ ಮತ್ತು ದಾಳ

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

I. (ಅ) ಒಂದು ಪದ್ಯದ ಭಾವಾರ್ಥ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :**1x6=6**

- (1) ಪಂಚ ಮಹಾಪಾತಕವೆಂಬುದೀ ದೋಷ
 ದಂಚಲಾಂತಕೆ ಪಾಸಟಯೆ
 ಚಂಚಲತನ ಬೇಡ ಹೆತ್ತ ಮಗನೊಳು
 ಪಳಂಚದೆ ಚಡು ತಂದೆಯರಸಿ
- (2) ಇಲ್ಲದ ಗುಣಗಳ ತರಿಸೋದು ರೊಕ್ಕ
 ಸಲ್ಲದ ನಾಣ್ಯವ ನಡಿಸೋದು ರೊಕ್ಕ
 ಬೆಲ್ಲಕ್ಕಿಂತಲೂ ಬಹು ಸವಿ ರೊಕ್ಕ
 ಇಲ್ಲದಿರಲು ಬಹು ದುಃಖ ಕಾಣಕ್ಕ

(ಆ) ಎರಡು ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :**2x2=4**

- (1) ನಾಗವರ್ಮ
- (2) ಪುರಂದರ ದಾಸ
- (3) ಕೀರ್ತನೆ
- (4) ಕುಮಾರ ರಾಮ

(ಇ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :**1x10=10**

- (1) ವೈಶಂಪಾಯನ ಗಿಳಿಯ ತಂದೆ, ತಾಯಿಯರನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- (2) ಭತ್ತ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಗಿಯ ಸಂಘರ್ಷದ ಮೂಲಕ ಕನಕದಾಸರು ಸಮಾಜಕ್ಕೆ ನೀಡುವ ಸಂದೇಶವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಸಿ.

II. (ಅ) ಎರಡು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :**2x5=10**

- (1) ಸಿರಿಯಿಜ್ಜೆಯ ಪಾತ್ರ
- (2) ಹುಟ್ಟಿನ ನಿಜಾಂಶ ತಿಳಿದ ಕೂಡಲೇ ಕರ್ಣನ ಮನಸ್ಥಿತಿ
- (3) ದುರ್ಯೋಧನನ ಸ್ನೇಹಪರತೆಯ ಕುರಿತಾಗಿ ಕರ್ಣ ಹೇಳುವ ನೆತ್ತದ ಪ್ರಸಂಗ

(ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :**1x10=10**

- (1) ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಹಾಗೂ ಕರ್ಣನ ಸಂವಾದದ ಸ್ವಾರಸ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
- (2) ಭಾನುಮತಿ, ಕೃಷ್ಣ, ಕರ್ಣ-ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎರಡು ಪಾತ್ರಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿ.



III. (ಅ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

1x5=5

- (1) ಭಾರತದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಣ್ಣದ ಮಹತ್ವ ಕುರಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.
- (2) "ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ನವೋದಯ" ವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ನಿರೂಪಿಸಿ.

(ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

1x10=10

- (1) ಚಿತ್ರದುರ್ಗ ಬಾನುಲಿ 'ಜನಸಾಮಾನ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಆತ್ಮೀಯ ಗೆಳೆಯ' ನಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಿದ ರೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿ.
- (2) ಡಿಜಿಟಲ್ ಯುಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಕನ್ನಡ ಜಗತ್ತು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

IV. (ಅ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಸಂಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

1x5=5

- (1) ಆರ್.ಎಫ್.ಐ.ಡಿ. ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನದ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಷಮತೆ
- (2) ಜಾಹೀರಾತಿನ ಮೌಲ್ಯಗಳು

(ಆ) ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ :

1x10=10

- (1) ಜಾಹೀರಾತು ಉದ್ಯಮ ಅತ್ಯಂತ ಅಭದ್ರ ಉದ್ಯಮವಾಗಿರಲು ಕಾರಣಗಳೇನು ? ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿ.
- (2) 'ಸಂವಹನ' ಅರ್ಥ ಮತ್ತು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ಕುರಿತು ಚರ್ಚಿಸಿ.

**GS-115**

IV Semester B.B.A/B.H.M. Examination, May/June 2019

LANGUAGE HINDI - IV

Upanyas, Film Sameeksha Aur Anuvad
(CBCS) (F+R) (2016-17 & Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

I. निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक शब्द या एक वाक्य में लिखिए :

10x1=10

1. मोहल्लै के लोगों ने किसे धर्मात्मा की उपाधि दिया था ?
2. कमला किसकी बेटी है ?
3. रामू की मास्टरनीजी का नाम क्या है ?
4. खुन्नू मेहतर कौन-सा वाद्य बजाता था ?
5. हेमदीदी की डायरी किसने पढ़ी थी ?
6. कमला की अनुपस्थिति में उसकी क्यारी कौन ठीक करता था ?
7. कमला की शादी में सीता ने क्या उपहार भेजा था ?
8. कमला को बिदा करने के लिए रामू कहाँ तक गया था ?
9. अंत में कमला किस रोग से पीड़ित हो जाती है ?
10. "सूने चौखटे" उपन्यास के लेखक कौन हैं ?

II. किन्हीं दो की संदर्भ सहित व्याख्या कीजिए :

2x8=16

1. "देख मैंने मंदिर के इस दीप के सामने तेरा हाथ पकड़ा है। इसे छुड़ाने की कोशिश मत करना।"
2. "एक भी स्नेह या आत्मीयता का स्वर मुझे नहीं चाहिए, मुझे जीने दो, यूँ ही चुप-चाप जीने दो, परेशान मत करो।"
3. "जीवन को धर्म मानकर जीना बेकार है। धर्म मानकर जीने में लालसा नहीं विवशता है।"
4. "जो गेहूँ आप लाए हैं वह ऊपर से देखने पर मोती जैसा है, पर भीतर भुना हुआ है।"

III. 'सूने चौखटे' उपन्यास का सारांश लिखकर, उसकी विशेषताओं पर प्रकाश डालिए।

1x16=16

अथवा

'सूने चौखटे' उपन्यास के आधार पर हेमदीदी का चरित्र-चित्रण कीजिए।



IV. किसी एक पर टिप्पणी लिखिए :

1x8=8

1. हेमदीदी।
2. अंधी नानी।

V. किसी एक फिल्म की समीक्षा कीजिए :

1x10=10

1. तारे ज़मीन पर।
2. शतरंज के खिलाड़ी।

VI. हिन्दी में अनुवाद कीजिए :

1x10=10

The Importance of Income tax has Increased considerably in the present days. It has become a major source of revenue to the Government to be utilised for the social and economic development of the country. It is one of the effective instruments of reducing unequal distribution of wealth between the rich and poor. It is also one of the means to solve the acute problem of employment.

ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಆದಾಯ ತೆರಿಗೆಯ ಮಹತ್ವ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿದೆ. ದೇಶದ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು ಈ ಹಣ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಮೂಲ. ದಲಿತರ ಮತ್ತು ಬಡವರ ನಡುವಿನ ಅಸಮಾನ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವಿತರಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಇದೊಂದು ಪ್ರಭಾವಶಾಲಿಯಾದ ಸಾಧನ. ಇದು ನಿರುದ್ಯೋಗದ ತೀವ್ರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸಾಧನಗಳಲ್ಲ ಒಂದಾಗಿದೆ.

**GS-090**

IV Semester B.B.A. Examination, May/June - 2019

LANGUAGE SANSKRIT - IV**Duta Ghatotkacham and Smriti Text**

(F+R) CBCS (2015-16 and Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** 1. Answer in Sanskrit/Kannada/English.
2. Q.No. 1 should be answered in Sanskrit only.

I. समीचीनम् उत्तरं लिखत।

10x1=10

ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Choose and write the **correct** answer.

1. भासरूपकाणि कति ?

- (A) दश (B) त्रयोदश (C) एकादश (D) नव

2. दुर्योधनस्य माता का ?

- (A) सुभद्राः (B) द्रौपदी (C) गान्धारी (D) कुन्ती

3. अभिमन्योः निधने निमित्तभूतः कः ?

- (A) जयत्रातः (B) जयद्रथः (C) जयसूर्यः (D) जरासन्धः

4. स्वच्छन्दमृत्युनिहतः कः ?

- (A) धृतराष्ट्रः (B) कर्णः (C) शकुनिः (D) भीष्मः

5. कैशतरूपः कः ?

- (A) शिवः (B) विष्णुः (C) इन्द्रः (D) वायुः

6. हैडिम्बः कः ?

- (A) घटोत्कचः (B) भीमः (C) नकुलः (D) सहदेवः

7. गाण्डीवी कः ?

- (A) भीमः (B) अर्जुनः (C) युधिष्ठिरः (D) नकुलः



8. केनोपदेशेन दुर्योधनः व्यूहं संयोजयति ?

- (A) भीष्मोपदेशेन (B) मातुलोपदेशेन (C) कर्णोपदेशेन (D) द्रोणोपदेशेन

9. ब्रह्मपुत्रनाथः कः ?

- (A) धृतराष्ट्रः (B) पाण्डुः (C) जयद्रथः (D) दशरथः

10. धृतराष्ट्रस्य पुत्री का ?

- (A) दुःशला (B) उत्तरा (C) सुभद्रा (D) श्यामला

II. संस्कृतनाटकानां उगम-विकासौ अधिकृत्य प्रबन्धं लिखत।

1x10=10

ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ನಾಟಕಗಳ ಉಗಮ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಕಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write an essay on the origin and development of Sanskrit Dramas.

अथवा/ಅಥವಾ/OR

अभिमन्योः निधनं कथं कृतम् ? विवृणुत।

ಅಭಿಮನ್ಯುವಿನ ನಿಧನವು ಹೇಗೆ ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟಿತು ? ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

How was Abhimanyu Killed ? Explain.

III. द्वयोः लघुटिप्पणी लिखत।

2x5=10

ಎರಡನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.

Write short notes on **any two**.

1. धृतराष्ट्रः।

2. तिरुवनन्तपुररूपकाणि।

3. सूत्रधारः।

4. घटोत्कचः।

IV. द्वयोः श्लोकयोः अनुवादं कृत्वा विवृणुत।

2x6=12

ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಎರಡು ಶ್ಲೋಕಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುವಾದಿಸಿ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.

Translate and explain **any two** of the following.

1. यातोऽभिमन्युनिधनात् स्थिरतां विरोधः

प्राप्तो जयः प्रचलिता रिपवो निरस्ताः।

उन्मूलितोऽस्य च मदो मधुसूदनस्य

लब्धो मयाद्य सममभ्युदयेन शब्दः॥



2. एका कुलेऽस्मिन् बहुपुत्रनाथे
लब्धा सुता पुत्रशतद्विशिष्टा ।
सा बान्धवानां भवतां प्रसादाद्-
वैधव्यमश्लाघ्यमवाप्स्यतीति ॥
3. बहूनाम् समवेतानामेकस्मिन्निर्घृणात्मनाम् ।
बाले पुत्रे प्रहरतां कथं न पतिता भुजाः ॥
4. सर्वेषां नः पश्यतां युध्यतां च
व्यायामोष्णं गृह्य चापं करेण ।
सूर्येणैवाभ्यागतै रंशुजालैः
सर्वे बाणेरङ्किता भूमिपालाः ॥

V. द्वयोः वाक्ययोः ससन्दर्भं विवृणुत ।
ಎರಡು ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಭ ಸಹಿತ ವಿವರಿಸಿ.
Annotate **any two** of the following.

2x4=8

1. किं बाऽर्जुनसमीपे वृत्तमेतत् ।
2. जीविते निरपेक्षाणां कथमाशीः प्रयुज्यते ।
3. तात ! किंकृतोऽयं संप्रमः ।
4. पुत्र ! अर्जुनमपि न जानीषे ।

VI. (a) स्मृतीनां महत्वं प्रयोजनं च अधिकृत्य प्रबन्धं लिखत ।
ಸ್ಮೃತಿ ಗ್ರಂಥಗಳ ಮಹತ್ವ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಯೋಜನವನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
Write an essay on the importance and use of Smriti texts.

1x10=10

ಅಥವಾ/ಅಥವಾ/OR

ನಾರದಸ್ಮೃತಿಮ್ ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಪ್ರಬಂಧಂ ಲಿಖತ ।
ನಾರದ ಸ್ಮೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಪ್ರಬಂಧ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
Write an essay about NaradaSmriti.

(b) द्वयोः लघुटिप्पणीः लिखत ।
ಎರಡನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ಲಘು ಟಿಪ್ಪಣಿ ಬರೆಯಿರಿ.
Write short notes on **any two**.

2x5=10

- (1) मनुस्मृतिः ।
- (2) याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृतिः ।
- (3) स्मृतिग्रन्थानां वैशिष्ट्यम् ।
- (4) पराशरः ।

No. of Printed Pages : 3

**GS-131**

IV Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M./B.C.A./B.Sc.
(FAD) Examination, May/June 2019

LANGUAGE TELUGU - IV

Modern Poetry Short Stories Composition & Translation
F+R (CBCS) (2015-16 & Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : All questions are compulsory.

I. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలకు సరియైన సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి :

10x1=10

1. అబ్బూరి రామకృష్ణారావు ఏ సంవత్సరంలో జన్మించారు ?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 1896 | (b) 1859 |
| (c) 1884 | (d) 1898 |

2. “మహాంధ్రోదయం” రచించినది :

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) దాశరథి | (b) శ్రీశ్రీ |
| (c) అబ్బూరి | (d) వేదుల |

3. అమృతం కురిసిన రాత్రి :

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| (a) పీరిక | (b) నాటకం |
| (c) వచనకవిత | (d) కథానిక |

4. “నగరంలో వాన” రచించినది :

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| (a) తిలక్ | (b) శ్రీశ్రీ |
| (c) అజంతా | (d) కుందుర్తి |

5. ఖడ్గ సృష్టి :

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) ఖండ కావ్యం | (b) గద్యకావ్యం |
| (c) పద్య కవిత | (d) వచనకవిత |

6. మమకారం :

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| (a) నవల | (b) చిన్నకథ |
| (c) గల్పక | (d) మినీకవిత |



7. రాంసామి :

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) కౌలుదారు | (b) ధర్మకర్త |
| (c) భూస్వామి | (d) పూజారి |

8. మాలతీ చందూర్ రచించిన మీ పాఠ్యభాగం :

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) డాబాయిల్లు | (b) క్షమాభిక్ష |
| (c) మమకారం | (d) ప్రార్థన |

9. ఆడవాళ్ళ అంతరంగం కథలో “చలపతి-శారద” :

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------|
| (a) అన్నా చెల్లెళ్ళు | (b) బావామరదలు |
| (c) భార్యా భర్తలు | (d) మామాకోడలు |

10. “తెలుగు వ్యాసపరిణామం” :

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (a) విమర్శా గ్రంథం | (b) పద్యగ్రంథం |
| (c) గద్య ప్రబంధం | (d) పరిశోధన గ్రంథం |

II. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో మూడింటికి సందర్భసహిత వ్యాఖ్యలు వ్రాయండి :

3x4=12

1. దవ్వుల నున్న వెదుళ్ళు కలసి కంఠము లెత్తిపాడ.
2. దీపమును కూర్చిపెట్టిన తెలుగుపిల్ల.
3. ఉక్కు వేస్తుంది నడిజాముదాకా.
4. ఎవడో చెబితే వినే రోజులు ఏనాడో వెళ్ళిపోయాయి.
5. గొప్పలూ, గోసాయి చిట్కావా వద్దు.

III. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలలో పద్యభాగమునుండి ఒకదానికి, చిన్నకథలునుండి ఒకదానికి సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి :

2x10=20

పద్యభాగము

1. ఆరిపోతున్న కుంపటిలో శిశిర ఋతు ధర్మం వివరించండి.
2. శ్రీశ్రీ “శరచ్చంద్రిక”లో ఏం కోరుకున్నారు ?

చిన్నకథలు

1. “డాబాయిల్లు” కథలో రాజయ్య, బాలమ్మల మానసిక స్థితిని తెలపండి.
2. “ఆడవాళ్ళ అంతరంగం”లో శారదను పరిచయం చేయండి.



IV. ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నలలో పద్యభాగమునుండి రెండింటికి, చిన్నకథలనుండి రెండింటికి సంక్షిప్తముగా సమాధానములు వ్రాయండి : 4x3=12

పద్యభాగము

1. కవి పృథివిని ఏ విధంగా కీర్తించాడు ?
2. దాశరథి “మహాంధ్రోదయం” లో ఏమి ఆశించారు ?
3. తిలక్ దేశాన్ని ఎలా రక్షించమని దేవున్ని కోరుకున్నాడు ?

గద్యభాగము

1. మమకారం కథలో జోగయ్య పాత్ర గురించి రాయండి.
2. “మర్రినీడా, మల్లెతీగా”లో మంగమ్మను పరిచయం చేయండి.
3. క్షమాభిక్షలో చెంచయ్య పాత్రను వ్యాఖ్యానించండి.

V. ఈ క్రింది కవులలో/రచయితలో ఇద్దరిని గురించి సంక్షిప్తంగా వ్రాయండి : 2x2½=5

1. తిలక్
2. త్రిపుర నేని గోపిచంద్
3. ఇనాక్

VI. ఈ క్రింది వానిలో ఒకదానిని గురించి వ్యాసము వ్రాయండి : 1x6=6

1. జాతీయ సమైక్యత
2. వాతావరణ కాలుష్యం
3. వార్తాపత్రికలు

VII. ఈ క్రింది విషయమును తెలుగులోనికి అనువదించండి :

5

The Television is one of the wonderful gifts of science. Today in cities and towns every house has a television. It has become a part of our lives. It provides us education and entertainment.

Television was invented in 1853 by J.L. Baird and Jenkins. They could transmit images from the transmitter to the receiver and the television was born. From then on the T.V. underwent a number of changes. Today we have a wide variety of Televisions.

**GS-140**

IV Semester B.Com./B.B.A/B.H.M. Examination, May/June 2019

LANGUAGE TAMIL - IV**(Part - I) (Paper - IV)****F+R (CBCS) (2015-16 & Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

I. விரிவான விடை தருக.

1. இன்னா செய்யாமை என்னும் திருவள்ளுவர் குறட்பாக்களின் பொருளினை விளக்குக. 10

அல்லது

'குறிப்பறிதல்' என்னும் அதிகாரத்தில் கூறும் சிறப்புகளைத் தொகுத்து எழுதுக.

2. கோலூர்கிழார் பாடிய குறிஞ்சி திணை பாடலின் பொருளை விளக்குக. 10

அல்லது

கபிலர் பாடிய நெய்தல் திணைப்பாடலை விளக்கி வரைக.

II. இடம் சுட்டிப் பொருள் விளக்கம் தருக.

1. ஆற்றுவார் ஆற்றல் பசிஆற்றல், அப்பசியை மாற்றுவார் ஆற்றலின் பின். 4

அல்லது

வினைவலியும் தன்வலியும் மாற்றான் வலியும் துணைவலியும் தூக்கிச் செயல்.

2. மூதில் அருமன் பேர்இசைச் சிறுகுடி. 4

அல்லது

பிறைநுதல் பொறித்த சிறுநுண் பல்வியர்
அம்துகில் தலையில் துடையினள், நப்புலந்து அட்டிலோளே

III. இரண்டிற்கு கட்டுரை வடிவில் விடை தருக.

2x14=28

1. தலைமைப் பண்பு
2. நோக்கங்களைக் கொண்டு மேலாண்மை செய்தல்
3. நிதி மேலாண்மை
4. வள்ளுவரின் மேலாண்மைக் கோட்பாடுகள்



IV. மேல்படிப்பிற்கான கல்விக்கடன் கேட்டு இந்தியன் வங்கி மேலாளருக்கு 7
மடலொன்று வரைக.

V. தமிழில் மொழி பெயர்க்கவும் : 7

Taxation should become an effective instrument in bringing down the inequalities of income and wealth in the society. Prof. Dalton remarks "other things being equal, one tax system is preferable to another, if it has a stronger tendency to check inequality." Therefore, many economists have advocated the progressive taxation policy to achieve this end. It is justified on the ground of the principle of ability to pay. A rich person having a greater ability to pay is taxed at a higher rate and the poor is exempted or taxed at a lower rate in the progressive tax system, so that the gap of inequalities in income and wealth is reduced by levelling down the high incomes. A progressive inheritance tax or death duty will help not only in reducing the inequalities of wealth but also inequalities of income generated through wealth. At the same time, it must be noted that taxation on the rich people will reduce their incomes. Consequently their power to save and invest diminishes. In this way it may have adverse effects on production and employment in an economy.

**GS-150**

IV Semester B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M. Examination, May/June 2019

LANGUAGE MALAYALAM - IV**(Part - I) (Paper - IV)**

(CBCS) (F+R) (2015 -16 & Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

I. ഏതെങ്കിലും നാലെണ്ണം വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുക.

4x3=12

1. അവിടുന്നും മെല്ലെ നടന്നാനുണ്ണി
പറയന്റെ മണ്ടകം കണ്ടാനുണ്ണി
2. അകലെയ്ക്കകലേയ്ക്കുകൾകയാം
അവസാന യാത്ര പറയുകയാം
3. ചരിതാർത്ഥനായ് ധ്യാന നിരതനായ് വാഴ്കയാ-
മിരുപതു നൂറ്റാണ്ടായ് മുനിയിവിടെ
4. എത്തുമല്ലോ നിങ്ങൾ വീണ്ടുമിത്തീരത്തി
ലേറെട്ടിനങ്ങൾ കഴിവതിൻ മുമ്പു താൻ
5. താപം കൊണ്ടു വിറയ്ക്കേക്കാടിയൊരു
ശാപത്തിന്നവൾ കൈകളുയർത്താൾ

II. (a) ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടെണ്ണം എഴുതുക (ഒന്നര പേജിൽ)

2x6=12

1. അകലേയ്ക്കകലേയ്ക്കകലുന്ന ഗ്രാമലക്ഷ്മിയുടെ ചിത്രം വിവരിക്കുക.
2. നങ്ങേലിയുടെ കരച്ചിലിൽ പ്രകൃതിയ്ക്കുണ്ടായ മാറ്റങ്ങൾ വിവരിക്കുക.
3. 'കറുത്ത ചെട്ടിച്ചികൾ' എന്ന കവിതയ്ക്ക് ഒരു ആസ്വാദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

(b) ഏതെങ്കിലും രണ്ടെണ്ണം എഴുതുക
(ഒന്നര പേജിൽ)

2x6=12

1. പാണ്ഡവപുരത്തിന്റെ വർണ്ണന പാഠഭാഗത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി വിവരിക്കുക.
2. ഉണ്ണിമേനോൻ മാഷിന്റെ സ്വഭാവം വിവരിക്കുക.
3. സ്വാമിയുടെ പ്രവചനം ശരിയായി ഭവിച്ചത് എങ്ങനെ ?



III. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒന്നിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

1x14=14

(മൂന്ന് പേജിൽ)

1. 'കുറ്റിപ്പുറം പാലം' എന്ന കവിതയ്ക്ക് ഒരു ആസ്വാദനം തയ്യാറാക്കുക.
2. പൂതപ്പാട്ട് എന്ന കവിതയിൽ പൂതത്തിനുണ്ടായ മാറ്റങ്ങൾ വിവരിക്കുക.

IV. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒന്നിന് ഉത്തരമെഴുതുക.

1x14=14

(മൂന്നു പേജിൽ)

1. പാണ്ഡവപുരത്തെ ദേവിയുടെ കഥ വിവരിക്കുക.
2. പാണ്ഡവപുരം ജാരന്മാരുടെ സ്ഥലമാണ് എന്നു പറയാനുള്ള കാരണം വ്യക്തമാക്കുക.

V. കത്തെഴുതുക.

3

1. നിങ്ങളുടെ സുഹൃത്തിന് നിങ്ങൾ നടത്തിയ ഒരു വിനോദയാത്രയെ കുറിച്ച് കത്ത് തയ്യാറാക്കുക.

VI. പരാവർത്തനം ചെയ്യുക

3

അറിയാതെ ജനനിയെപ്പരിണയിച്ചൊരു യവന-
തരുണന്റെ കഥയെത്ര പഴകി!
പുതിയ കഥയെഴുതുന്നു വസുധയുടെ മക്കളിവർ
വസുധയുടെ വസ്ത്രമുരിയുന്നു!
വിപണികളിലവ വിറ്റു മോരുന്നു, വിടനഖര-
മഴുമുനകൾ കേളി തുടരുന്നു !
കത്തുന്ന സൂര്യന്റെ കണ്ണുകളിൽ നിന്നഗ്നി
വർഷിച്ചു രോഷമുണരുന്നു !
ആടിമുകിൽ മാല കുടി നീരു തിരയുന്നു;
ആതിരകൾ കുളിരു തിരയുന്നു;
ആവണികളൊരു കുഞ്ഞുപൂവ് തിരയുന്നു;
ആറുകളൊഴുകു തിരയുന്നു !
സർഗലയതാളങ്ങൾ തെറ്റുന്നു, ജീവരഥ
ചക്രങ്ങൾ ചാലിലുറയുന്നു !

**GS-066**

IV Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.H.M./B.C.A./B.Sc. (FAD)
Examination, May/June-2019

ADDITIONAL ENGLISH (PAPER - IV)

CBCS-Fresh+Repeaters

(2015-2016 & Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** the questions.
(2) **Mention** the question number **correctly**.

- I. (A) Write a dialogue on **any one** of the topics given below : 10
1. A dialogue between a Student and a Professor about career opportunities.
- OR**
2. A conversation between two friends on summer camp.
- (B) Write an essay on **one** of the topics given below : 10
1. The effects of fast food culture.
- OR**
2. Modern technology, its impact on students.
- II. (A) Answer **any five** questions in **one** or **two** sentences : 5x2=10
1. How was Nikolai Mihailovich as a husband ?
 2. What are the reasons for disillusionment suffered by P.K. Sethi ?
 3. What are the factors that influence the diet that the Doctor prescribes ?
 4. In what way were various disease 'beyond the reach of the great mass of the people' as reflected in the essay 'How to be a Doctor' ?



5. Which is the one area of medicine in which there has been no progress ?
6. What is the connection between knowledge and judgement ?
7. In what way is water the basis of life ?

(B) Answer **any four** questions in a paragraph each :

4x5=20

1. What do you learn about Smirnov's character from his experience with women ?
2. Sketch the character of Looka.
3. Why did P.K. Sethi worship his medical school teachers ?
4. What is the relationship between Higher Incomes and Lower Morals ?
5. How has man polluted his soul, according to Dalai Lama ?
6. 'Water is the basis of all life'. Explain.

(C) Answer **any two** questions in a page or **two** :

2x10=20

1. The portrayal of Smirnov as a violent man makes the end of the play far more effective. Substantiate.
2. 'A Doctor's profession is the most respected one but this noble profession has been corrupted and commercialized by the greed of man'. Justify.
3. What is the nature of modern day challenges as revealed in 'The Paradox of Our Times' ?
4. The future of human race depends on the conservation of water. Discuss.



GS-520

IV Semester B.B.A. Examination, May/June - 2019
(F+R) (CBCS - 2015-16 & onwards)

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

4.2 BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer should be written in English only.

SECTION - A

1. Answer **any five** sub-questions. Each question carries **two** marks. **5x2=10**
- What do you mean by Census ?
 - What is Chi-square test ?
 - Define research.
 - Mention any two principles of Sampling.
 - Give the meaning of report writing.
 - What do you understand by applied research ?
 - What is tabulation ?

SECTION - B

Answer **any three** questions. Each question carries **six** marks.

3x6=18

- What are the merits and demerits of face-to-face interview ?
- Distinguish between primary data and secondary data.
- What are the principles of report writing ?
- Explain probability sampling techniques with examples.
- Explain the importance of social science research.

**SECTION - C**

Answer **any three** questions. Each question carries **14** marks.

3x14=42

7. What is research ? Explain different types of research.
8. Explain the different methods of data collection in detail.
9. Explain the contents of research design.
10. What are the qualities of a good questionnaire ?
11. Explain the steps involved in writing research report.

- o o o -

**GS-521**

IV Semester B.B.A. Examination, May/June - 2019
(CBCS - F+R) (2015-16 & onwards)

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**4.3 : Marketing Management**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

*Instruction : Answers should be written in English only.***SECTION - A****I. Answer any five questions. Each question carries 2 marks.****5x2=10**

1. (a) Define marketing.
- (b) What is E-Business ?
- (c) What is virtual marketing ?
- (d) What is product ?
- (e) What is packing ?
- (f) What is promotion ?
- (g) Define market segmentation.

SECTION - B**II. Answer any three of the following. Each question carries 6 marks.****3x6=18**

2. Explain any six concepts of marketing.
3. Explain the Advantages of packing.
4. Explain the functions of personal selling.
5. Explain the requisites of sound market segmentation.
6. Name the factors influencing consumer buying behaviour.

SECTION - C**III. Answer any three of the following. Each question carries 14 marks.****3x14=42**

7. Explain the functions of marketing.
8. Explain the uncontrollable environmental factors of marketing.
9. Explain the stages of product life cycle.
10. Explain the various Bases of market segmentation.
11. Explain the Advantages and Disadvantages of CRM.

**GS-522**

IV Semester B.B.A. Examination, May/June - 2019
(CBCS (F+R) 2015-16 & onwards)

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**4.4 Financial Management**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

*Instruction : Answer should be completely written in English only.***SECTION - A**

Answer **any Five** sub-questions of the following and each carries **two** marks.

5x2=10

1. (a) Mention any four functions of financial management.
- (b) What is combined Leverage ?
- (c) What do you mean by dividend policy ?
- (d) Give the meaning of profitability index.
- (e) What is mean by optimal capital structure ?
- (f) How do you calculate E.P.S.?
- (g) What is time value of money ?

SECTION - B

Answer **any three** questions of the following each question carries **six** marks.

3x6=18

2. What are the advantages of Accounting rate of return method ?
3. Distinguish between operating Leverage and Financial Leverage.
4. Explain the factors determining financial plan.
5. A firm has sales of ₹ 10,00,000, variable cost of ₹ 5,00,000, fixed cost of ₹ 2,00,000 and debt of ₹ 5,00,000 at 10% interest. Calculate operating, Financial and combined leverage.
6. P.K. Ltd. invested ₹ 2,00,000 on some project, the project generates profit before depreciation and tax of ₹ 70,000 p.a. for a period of 5 years. The scrap value of the project at the end 5th year is zero. Determine the average rate of return for the project, assuming 50% tax rate and straight line method of providing depreciation.
Calculate average rate of return.



SECTION - C

Answer **any three** of the following questions. Each question carries **14** marks.

3x14=42

7. Explain the functions of finance manager.
8. Explain in detail the different determinants of working capital requirements of a company.
9. Explain the factors which determine the dividend policy of a Company.
10. Bharath Electronics Ltd. is considering the purchase of a machine. Two machines are available, each costing ₹ 3,00,000 in comparing the profitability of these two machines a discount rate of 10% is to be used. Earnings after tax are expected to be as follows.

Years	Machine - A	Machine - B
	₹	₹
1	90,000	30,000
2	1,20,000	90,000
3	1,50,000	1,20,000
4	90,000	1,80,000
5	60,000	1,80,000

Following are the P.V factors of ₹ 1 at 10% p.a. for the years 1 to 5 :

Year	1	2	3	4	5
PV at 10%	0.909	0.826	0.751	0.683	0.621

Evaluate the proposal under :

- (1) The Accounting rate of return (A.R.R)
- (2) The Net Present Value (N.P.V)

11. A Company has EBIT of ₹ 4,80,000 and its capital structure consist of the following securities.

Equity share capital (₹10 each)	₹ 4,00,000
12% preference share (₹100 each)	₹ 6,00,000
14.5% Debenture	₹ 10,00,000

The Company is facing fluctuation in its sales. What would be the percentage changes in EPS

- (a) If EBIT of the Company increase by 25%
- (b) If EBIT of the Company decrease by 25%

The Company tax rate is 35%

**GS-523**

IV Semester B.B.A. Examination, May/June - 2019

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**4.5 Services Management
(CBCS) (F+R) (2015-16 & Onwards)**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer should be written in English only**SECTION - A**Answer **any 5** sub-questions. Each sub-question carries **2** marks.**5x2=10**

1. (a) Mention the different 'Ps' in services Management.
- (b) What are "Pure services" ?
- (c) Who are Travel agents ?
- (d) Define Tourist.
- (e) What is General insurance ?
- (f) What is RTGS ?
- (g) Give the meaning of Hospital.

SECTION - BAnswer **any 3** questions. Each question carries **6** marks.**3x6=18**

2. Analyse the role of services in an Economy.
3. Write a note on functions of travel agents.
4. Give a brief note on Motel.
5. Write notes on (a) Accepting deposits and (b) Issuing loans.
6. Explain the Marketing Mix of Hospital Services.

SECTION - CAnswer **any 3** questions. Each question carries **14** marks.**3x14=42**

7. Critically examine the reasons for the growth of services Management.
8. Explain the part played by tourist operators and travel agents in the growth of Tourism.
9. Discuss various modern services of Banking.
10. Explain in details products of life insurance.
11. Write a note on Hospital Human Resources and Administration.



GS-524

IV Semester B.B.A. Examination, May/June 2019

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Paper-4.6 : Cost Accounting

(CBCS) (Fresh + Repeaters) (2015-16 & Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Answer should be written only in English.

SECTION - A

Answer **any five** sub-questions of the following. Each sub-question carries **two** marks. **5x2**

$$5x^2=10$$

1. (a) Define Cost Accounting.
- (b) What are Direct Costs? Give two examples.
- (c) How to compute Direct Material Consumed?
- (d) What is Time Keeping?
- (e) Name any two types of Bonus Schemes.
- (f) What are overheads? Give Examples.
- (g) What is meant by Reconciliation between CA profit and FA profit?

SECTION - B

Answer **any three** questions of the following. Each question carries **six** marks.

2. Define Cost Accounting. Explain the Objectives of Cost Accounting
3. The following extracts of costing information relate to commodity-Z for the year ending 31.03.2019

 $3 \times 6 = 18$

Particulars	₹
purchase of Raw Materials	60,000
Direct Wages	50,000
Rent, Rates and Insurance	20,000
Carriage Inwards	10,000
Stock (01.04.2018): Raw Materials	10,000
: Finished products-200 Tonnes	8,000
Stock (31.03.2019): Raw Materials	11,000
: Finished products-400 Tonnes	----
Cost of Factory Supervision	4,000
Sale of Finished Products	1,50,000

Advertising and selling cost is ₹ 4 per ton sold and 3,200 tonnes of the commodity were sold out of 3400 units produced during the year 2018-19. prepare a cost sheet.



4. In a manufacturing company, the particulars of Material-P is as follows :
 Re-ordering quantity-4000 units
 Maximum Consumption-1000 units
 Minimum Consumption-400 units
 Normal Consumption-700 units
 Re-order period-3 to 5 weeks
 Calculate (a) Re-order level (b) Minimum Level and (c) Maximum Level
5. A worker produced 250 units in a week's time. The Guaranteed weekly wage payment for 45 hours is ₹ 90. The expected time to produce one unit is 15 minutes which is raised further by 20% under the incentive schemes. What will be his earnings per hour under Halsey plan and Rowan plan ?
6. Workout the Machine Hour Rate for the following Machin-X for the month of March 2019
- | | |
|---|-----------------------|
| cost of the Machine | ₹ 9,00,000 |
| Freight and Installation | ₹ 1,00,000 |
| Working Life | 10 Years |
| Working Hours | 20,000 Hours per year |
| Repairs and Maintenance | ₹ 50% of Depreciation |
| Power-10 units per hour @ ₹ 3.50 per unit | |
| Lubricating Oil ₹ 200 per day of 8 hours | |
| Consumables @ ₹ 100 per day of 8 hours | |
| Wages of Operator @ ₹ 400 per day | |

SECTION - C

Answer **any three** questions of the following. Each question carries **fourteen** marks.

3x14=42

7. From books of M/s Laxman Enterprises the following details have been extracted for the year March 2019.

	₹
Stock of Materials	
opening	1,88,000
Closing	2,00,000
Materials purchased during the year	8,32,000
Direct Wages paid	2,38,400
Indirect Wages	16,000
Salaries to Administrative staff	40,000
Freight:	
Inward	32,000
outward	20,000
Cash discount allowed	14,000
Bad Debts w/o	18,800
Repairs of plant and Machinery	42,400
Rent, Rates and Taxes:	
Factory	12,000
office	6,400
Travelling Expenses	12,400
Sales Men's Salary and Commission	33,600



Depreciation w/o :	Plant & Machinery	28,900
	Furniture	2,400
Directors Fee		24,000
Electricity Charges	Factory	48,000
Fuel for Boilers		64,000
Sales of Scrap		500
General charges		24,800
Manager's Salary		48,000
Sales		15,80,000

The Manager's Salary between the factory and the office in the ratio of 1:4 From the above details prepare a cost sheet to show: (a) prime Cost, (b) Factory Cost (c) Cost of Production, (d) Cost of Sales and (e) Profit.

8. The following is the record of receipt and issues of a certain material in the factory during the first week January 2019, prepare the stores ledger account under FIFO method.

2019

Jan. 1	Opening balance	500 tonnes @ ₹ 100 per ton
	Issued	300 tonnes
2.	Received	600 Tonnes @ ₹ 102 per ton
3.	Issued	250 tonnes (stock verification reveals a loss of 10 tons)
4.	Received back from work orders	100 tonnes (previously issued at ₹ 91.50 per order ton)
5.	Issued	400 tonnes
6.	Received	220 tonnes @ ₹ 103 per ton
7.	Issued	380 tonnes

9. On the basis of the following information, calculate the earnings of workers M & N under (a) Time Rate system (b) Straight piece rate system and (c) Taylors Differential Piece Rate System.

Standard production - 8 units per hours

Normal time rate - ₹ 4 per hour

Differentials to be applied:

- (a) 80% of piece rate below standard
(b) 120% of piece rate at or above standard

In a 9 hours day, M produced 54 units and N produced 75 units.



10. A factory has three production departments and two service departments. the primary overhead distribution summary shows the following :

Departments	A	B	C	P	Q
Overheads (₹)	6,50,000	6,00,000	5,00,000	1,20,000	1,00,000

The service department expenses are allotted on a percentage basis as follows:

	Production Department			Service Department	
	A	B	C	P	Q
Service Dept.p	30	40	15	--	15
Service Dept.Q	40	30	25	5	--

Show how the expenses of the two service departments are to be charged to production department under; (a) Repeated distribution method and (b) Simultaneous Equations method

11. From the following details, you are required to prepare a Reconciliation Statement and also ascertain the profit as per financial book:

Particulars	Cost Books (₹)	Financial Books (₹)
1. profit as per Cost records	3,85,000	?
2. Work overhead	68,500	72,000
3. Administrative overheads	92,750	1,02,000
4. selling overheads	45,600	38,500
5. Depreciation	----	62,850
6. Stored adjustment (Credit)in P&L a/c	----	7,500
7. Value of opening Stock	86,400	75,000
8. Value of closing Stock	94,800	86,400
9. Reserve for Bad Debts	---	16,050
10. Interest on Bank deposit received	---	16,750
11. Loss on Sale of Machinery	---	15,000
12. Tax Provision	---	42,750
13. Interest on Bank Loan paid	---	18,250

**GS-525**

IV Semester B.B.A. Examination, May/June - 2019

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION**Paper - 4.7 : Banking Regulations and Operations**

(CBCS) (F+R)(2015-16 & Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

*Instruction : Answer should be written in **English** only.***SECTION - A**

1. Answer **any five** sub-questions. Each sub-question carries **two** marks. **5x2=10**
- Define the term Commercial Bank.
 - What do you mean by forged cheque ?
 - Who is a customer ?
 - Give the meaning of wrongful dishonour of cheque.
 - What is meaning of security for loan ?
 - Who is trustee-customer of Bank ?
 - What is opening of crossing ?

SECTION - B

- Answer **any three** questions. Each question carries **six** marks. **3x6=18**
- Distinguish between Loans and Overdrafts.
 - Explain the classifications in Bank Assets.
 - What precautions a banker can take in opening and operating the account of Joint Stock Company ?
 - Explain the various principles of Sound lending.
 - Give a note on mandatory functions of paying banker.

SECTION - C

- Answer **any three** questions. Each question carries **fourteen** marks. **3x14=42**
- Who is a Collecting Banker ? What are the general duties of a Collecting Banker ?
 - Explain the general relationship between Banker and Customer.
 - Explain the main sources of funds for Commercial Banks.
 - What is Negotiable Instrument ? Explain its features.
 - Explain the kinds of lending facilities. Explain their advantages and disadvantages.

GS-685



138501

IV Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.A./B.C.A./B.S.W./B.Sc.(FAD)/
B.Sc.(IDD)/B.V.A. Examination, May/June - 2019

Version Code



PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT
(CBCS) (F+R) (2015-16 & Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Immediately after the commencement of the Examination, you should check that this Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If any of the above defects is found, get it replaced by a Complete Question Booklet of the available series.
2. Write clearly the Question Booklet Version Code **A, B, C, D** or **E** in the appropriate space provided for the purpose, in the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. Enter the name of the Subject, Reg. No., Question Booklet version code and affix Signature on the OMR Sheet. As the answer sheets are designed to suit the Optical Mark Reader (O.M.R.) system, special care should be taken to fill those items accurately.
4. This Question Booklet contains **55** questions, **Part - A** contains **40** questions of **one** mark each. **Part - B** contains **15** questions of **two** marks each. **All** questions must be attempted. Each question contains four answers, among them one correct answer should be selected and shade the corresponding option in the OMR Sheet.
5. All the answers should be marked only on the OMR sheet provided and only with a **black** or **blue** ink ball point pen. If more than one circle is shaded/wrongly shaded/half shaded for a given question no marks will be awarded.
6. Questions are in both English and Kannada. If any confusion arises in the Kannada version, please refer to the English version of the questions.
7. Immediately after the final bell indicating the closure of the examination, stop making any further markings in the OMR Answer Sheet. Be seated till the OMR Answer Sheet is collected. After handing over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator you may leave the examination hall.

ಗಮನಿಸಿ : ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯು ಈ ಪುಟದ ಹಿಂಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಮುದ್ರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.



ವಿಭಾಗ - ಎ / PART - A

ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯೂ ಒಂದು ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

40x1=40

Choose the best option. Each question carries **One** mark.

1. ಗುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸುವುದು ನಿಮಗೆ ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಅಲ್ಪಾವಧಿಯ _____ ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ.

- (a) ಮೌಲ್ಯ (b) ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ
(c) ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

Setting goals gives you long-term vision and short-term _____.

- (a) Value (b) Motivation
(c) Innovation (d) All of the above

2. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಗುರುತಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ರೀತಿಯ ಯೋಜನೆ ಅಲ್ಲ ?

- (a) ವ್ಯಾಪಾರ (b) ಉತ್ತರಾಧಿಕಾರ (c) ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ (d) ಹಣಕಾಸು

Which of the following is not a recognised type of Plan ?

- (a) Business (b) Succession (c) Ad hoc (d) Financial

3. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ಮಾನಸಿಕ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸದ ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣವಲ್ಲ ?

- (a) ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ (b) ಕಲಿಕೆ (c) ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿತ್ವ (d) ಸಂಕೀರ್ಣ

Which of the following is not an attribute of psychological individual difference ?

- (a) Motivation (b) Learning (c) Personality (d) Complexion

4. _____ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ತೀರ್ಪಿನ ಒಂದು ಸವಾಲಾಗಿದೆ.

- (a) ಸಾಧಾರಣ (b) ಅನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ
(c) ಶಾಶ್ವತವಾಗಿ (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

The _____ success is a challenge to management's Judgement.

- (a) Normal (b) Unexpected
(c) Forever (d) None of the above

5. ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಯಶಸ್ಸು ನಾವೀನ್ಯತೆಗೆ ಕೇವಲ ಒಂದು ಅವಕಾಶವಲ್ಲ, ಇದು _____ ಬೇಡಿಕೆ.

- (a) ಸೃಷ್ಟಿ (b) ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ (c) ಹಣ (d) ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ

The expected success is not just an opportunity for innovation, it demands _____.

- (a) Creation (b) Technology (c) Money (d) Innovation



6. ಅಮೇರಿಕಾದ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯ ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ-ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ವಿಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಲೇಖಕರು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

- (a) ಎಡ್ಸೆಲ್ (b) ಆಲ್ಫ್ರೆಡ್ ಪಿ. ಸ್ಲೋನ್
(c) ಹೆನ್ರಿ ಫೋರ್ಡ್ (d) ಸೈರಸ್ ಮೆಕ್ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ್

Which author defined the socio-economic segmentation of the American market ?

- (a) Edsel (b) Alfred P. Sloan
(c) Henry Ford (d) Cyrus Mc Cormick

7. ಇನ್ನೋವೇಷನ್ ಎಂದರೆ.

- (a) ಕೆಲಸ (b) ಬಲ (c) ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ (d) ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ

Innovation means.

- (a) Work (b) Strength (c) Resource (d) Technology

8. ಆಧುನಿಕ ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಜಪಾನ್ ತನ್ನ ಬಾಗಿಲುಗಳನ್ನು ತೆರೆಯಿತು :

- (a) 1869 (b) 1879 (c) 1867 (d) 1877

Japan opened there doors to the modern world in :

- (a) 1869 (b) 1879 (c) 1867 (d) 1877

9. ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ ಸ್ವ-ಜಾಗೃತಿಗಾಗಿ 1996 ರಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನವನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತಾರೆ ?

- (a) ಜಿ. ಸ್ಟನ್ಲಿ (b) ಲೆಫ್ರಾನ್ಕಾಯಿಸ್
(c) ಮುಲ್ಲಿಸ್ (d) ವೇಯ್ನ್ ಡೈಯರ್

Who offered definition in 1996 for significant self-awareness ?

- (a) G. Stonley (b) Le Frannaais
(c) Mullis (d) Wayne Dyer

10. ಎಷ್ಟು ನಾಯಕತ್ವ ನಡವಳಿಕೆಗಳಿವೆ ?

- (a) ಎರಡು (b) ಮೂರು (c) ನಾಲ್ಕು (d) ಐದು

How many leadership behaviours are there ?

- (a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) Five



11. _____ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಧನಾತ್ಮಕ ಅಥವಾ ನಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ ಮಾರ್ಗವಾಗಿದೆ, ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಯು ತನ್ನನ್ನು ತಾನೇ ಅಥವಾ ಸ್ವತಃ ನೋಡುತ್ತಾನೆ.

- (a) ಸ್ವಯಂ-ವಾಸ್ತವೀಕರಣ (b) ಸ್ವ-ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆ
(c) ಆತ್ಮಗೌರವ (d) ಸ್ವಯಂ-ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ

_____ is the positive or negative way an individual views himself or herself.

- (a) Self-actualisation (b) Self-concept
(c) Self-esteem (d) Self-regulation

12. ಸ್ವಯಂ ಅರಿವಿನ ಅಧ್ಯಯನಗಳು _____.

- (a) ಸ್ವಯಂ-ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಲು ಸ್ವ-ಜಾಗೃತಿ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯವಲ್ಲ
(b) ಒಬ್ಬರ ಸ್ವಯಂ ಜಾಗೃತಿಯನ್ನು ಬಿಡಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲ
(c) ಮಾನವರು ಸ್ವಯಂ ಅರಿವುಳ್ಳ ಪ್ರಾಣಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ
(d) ಇದು ಮುಂಭಾಗದ ಸಿಂಗ್ಯುಲೇಟೆಡ್ ಕಾರ್ಟೆಕ್ಸ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಪಿಂಡಲ್ ನರಕೋಶಗಳ ಉಪಸ್ಥಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ

Studies of self-awareness have found that _____.

- (a) Self-awareness is not necessary for one to have a self concept
(b) It is not possible to disengage one's self awareness
(c) Humans are the only animals who are self-aware
(d) It may rely on the presence of spindle neurons in the anterior cingulated cortex.

13. ಜನರು ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಒತ್ತಡಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ನಂಬಿಕೆಗಳ ಅನುಸಾರವಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸಲು ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳಿವೆ ಅವರು _____.

- (a) ಖಾಸಗಿಯಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಯಂ-ಅರಿವು (b) ಸ್ವಾಭಿಮಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡಿಮೆ
(c) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕವಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಯಂ-ಅರಿವು (d) ಸ್ವಯಂ-ನಿಯಂತ್ರಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ

People are more likely to act in line with personal beliefs than to conform to social pressures when they are _____.

- (a) Privately self-aware (b) Low in self-esteem
(c) Publicly self-aware (d) Not self-regulating

14. ಗೋಲ್ ಸೆಟ್ಟಿಂಗ್ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವು ಪ್ರವರ್ತಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

- (a) ಸ್ಟೇಸಿ ಆಡಮ್ಸ್ (b) ಎಡ್ವಿನ್ ಲಾಕ್
(c) ಚಾರ್ಮ್ಸ್ (d) ಎಫ್.ಡಬ್ಲ್ಯು. ಟೇಲರ್

Goal setting theory is pioneered by :

- (a) Stacy Adams (b) Edwin Locke
(c) Charms (d) F.W. Taylor



15. ದೀರ್ಘಕಾಲದ ಗುರಿಗಳು :

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) ಐದರಿಂದ ಹತ್ತು ವರ್ಷಗಳು ಅಥವಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚು | (b) ಮೂರರಿಂದ ಐದು ವರ್ಷಗಳು |
| (c) ಒಂದು ವರ್ಷ ಅಥವಾ ಕಡಿಮೆ | (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |

Long-term goals are :

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Five to ten years or more | (b) Three to five years |
| (c) One year or less | (d) None of the above |

16. ಜ್ಞಾನ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಅಧುನೀಕರಣಗಳು ಉದ್ಯಮಶೀಲತೆಯಾಗಿದೆ ?

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| (a) ಸೂಪರ್-ಸ್ಟಾರ್ | (b) ಸಣ್ಣ-ನಕ್ಷತ್ರ |
| (c) ಸ್ಟಾರ್ | (d) ಇದ್ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |

Knowledge-based innovations is the entrepreneurship ?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (a) Super-star | (b) Small-star |
| (c) Star | (d) None of these |

17. ಹೊಸದನ್ನು ರಚಿಸುವ ಪ್ರಕ್ರಿಯೆ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ?

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (a) ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ಮಾದರಿ | (b) ಮಾಡೆಲಿಂಗ್ |
| (c) ಆವಿಷ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ | (d) ಕ್ರಿಯೇಟಿವ್ ನಮ್ಮತ |

Which of the following shows the process of creating something new ?

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Business model | (b) Modelling |
| (c) Innovation | (d) Creative flexibility |

18. ಯಾವ ದೇಶವು ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ ಮತ್ತು 1970 ಮತ್ತು 1980 ರ ದಶಕದ ಲೋಕದ ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಠಿಣ ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆಯಾಗಿ ಹೊರಹೊಮ್ಮಿದೆ ?

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| (a) ಅಮೇರಿಕ | (b) ಜಪಾನ್ | (c) ಚೀನಾ | (d) ಭಾರತ |
|------------|-----------|----------|----------|

Which country emerges as an economic superpower and the toughest competition in the worlds market of the 1970s and 1980s ?

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) America | (b) Japan | (c) China | (d) India |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

19. ಯೋಗವು ತಡೆಯುವ ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತಿ :

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) ಒತ್ತಡ | (b) ರೋಗ |
| (c) ಡಿಸ್‌ಹಾರ್ಮನಿ | (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ |

Yoga is a culture which prevents :

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| (a) Stress | (b) Disease |
| (c) Disharmony | (d) All of the above |



20. ಅಂತರ್ಮುಖಿ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಏನೆಂದು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ?

- (a) ಸಾಮಾಜಿಕ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು (b) ಜನರ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು
(c) ಮೈದು ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

Interpersonal skills are referred to as :

- (a) Social skills (b) People skills
(c) Soft skills (d) All of the above

21. ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಂವಹನವು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಜನರಿಗೆ ಸಂದೇಶವನ್ನು ರವಾನಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?

- (a) ವೃತ್ತ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ (b) ಭಾಷೆ
(c) ಸಮೂಹ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ ಮತ್ತು ಟಿವಿ (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ

Which type of communication conveys the message to the large number of people ?

- (a) Newspaper (b) Language
(c) Mass Media and TV (d) All the above

22. ಸಂವಹನದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ ಸಂವಹನವು ನಿಧಾನವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ?

- (a) ಸಂವಹನ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ (b) ವೃತ್ತ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ಮಾಧ್ಯಮ
(c) ಹೊರಾಂಗಣ ಜಾಹೀರಾತು (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

Which communication is very slower in communication ?

- (a) Written communication (b) Newspaper media
(c) Outdoor advertisement (d) None of the above

23. ಸ್ವೀಕರಿಸುವವರ ಸಂಶಯವನ್ನು ಯಾವ ಸಂವಹನವು ಶೀಘ್ರವಾಗಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?

- (a) ಪೋಸ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಬ್ಯಾನರ್‌ಗಳು (b) ಫಾಕ್ಸ್ ಜಾಹೀರಾತು
(c) ಬ್ರಾಡ್‌ಕಾಸ್ಟಿಂಗ್ (d) ಮೌಖಿಕ ಸಂವಹನ

Which communication can clarify the doubts of the receiver very fast ?

- (a) Posters and banners (b) Fox advertising
(c) Broadcasting (d) Oral communication

24. ನಿಲುವಿನಿಂದ ಏನು ಬಹಿರಂಗವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ?

- (a) ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ (b) ಧಾಟಿ ಮತ್ತು ಭಾವನೆ
(c) ಸೌಮ್ಯ ಅಥವಾ ಕಠಿಣವಾದ ವರ್ತನೆ (d) ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು

What is revealed by the posture ?

- (a) Cultural background (b) Thoughts and feeling
(c) Behaviour mild or tough (d) Expressions and actions



25. “ಜನಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಅಥವಾ ದೊಡ್ಡ ಗುಂಪು ಸಂವಹನಕ್ಕೆ” ಏನೆಂದು ನೀವು ಕರೆಯುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (a) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಭಾಷಣ | (b) ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ವಿನಿಮಯ |
| (c) ಅಧಿಕೃತ ಚಾಟಿಂಗ್ | (d) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಚರ್ಚೆ |

What do you call “The communication to a mass of people or bigger group” ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Public speech | (b) Exchanging opinion |
| (c) Official chatting | (d) General talk |

26. ಟೆಲೆಕ್ಸ್ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿಯ ಸಾಧನವಾಗಿದೆ ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) ಟೆಲಿಗ್ರಾಫಿಕ್ ಸಾಧನ | (b) ಯಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಸಾಧನ |
| (c) ಗಣಕೀಕೃತ ಸಾಧನ | (d) ಇದ್ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |

Which type of device is telex ?

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Telegraphic device | (b) Mechanical device |
| (c) Computerized device | (d) None of these |

27. ಅಮೌಖಿಕ ಸಂವಹನ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

- | |
|-------------------------------|
| (a) ದೃಶ್ಯ ಸಂವಹನ |
| (b) ಕೃತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸದೆ ಸಂವಹನ |
| (c) ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವುದರ ಮೂಲಕ |
| (d) ಕಾರ್ಯಕಾರಿ ಸಂವಹನ |

What is non-verbal communication ?

- | |
|---|
| (a) Visual communication |
| (b) The communication without using words |
| (c) By using numbers |
| (d) Actionable communication |

28. ಸನ್ನೆಗಳು, ಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳು ಇತ್ಯಾದಿಗಳಿಂದ ಇತರರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಂವಹನ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಒಂದು ಉದಾಹರಣೆಯಾಗಿದೆ :

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) ಮೌಖಿಕ ಸಂವಹನ | (b) ಆಕ್ಷನ್ ಸಂವಹನ |
| (c) ನಾನ್-ವರ್ಬಲ್ ಸಂವಹನ | (d) ಇದ್ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |

Communicating with others by gestures, actions, etc. is an example of :

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Verbal Communication | (b) Action Communication |
| (c) Non-Verbal Communication | (d) None of these |



29. ಮೋರ್ಸ್ ಕೋಡ್ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) ಸೀಕ್ರೆಟ್ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ | (b) ಸಾಹಸಮಯ ಕ್ರಿಯೆ |
| (c) ಧ್ವನಿ ಚಿಹ್ನೆಯ ಒಂದು ಸೆಟ್ | (d) ತಂತಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಲ್ಫಾಬೆಟ್ |

What is Morse code ?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Secret number | (b) Adventurous act |
| (c) A set of sound symbol | (d) Alphabet over wire |

30. ಸಂಕೇತ ಏನು ?

- | |
|--|
| (a) ಹಿಂದೆ ಒಪ್ಪಿದ ಚಳುವಳಿ |
| (b) ನಿರ್ದೇಶಿಸಲು/ ಆದೇಶಿಸಲು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ |
| (c) ಭವಿಷ್ಯದ ದಿಕ್ಕನ್ನು ತೋರಿಸುತ್ತದೆ |
| (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ |

What is signal ?

- | |
|----------------------------------|
| (a) A previously agreed movement |
| (b) Helps to direct/command |
| (c) Shows the future direction |
| (d) All the above |

31. ಒತ್ತಡ ಎಂದರೆ :

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) ಬಾಹ್ಯ ಶಕ್ತಿ | (b) ಆಂತರಿಕ ಪ್ರತಿರೋಧಕ ಶಕ್ತಿ |
| (c) ಆಕ್ಸಿಯಲ್ ಶಕ್ತಿ | (d) ರೇಡಿಯಲ್ ಶಕ್ತಿ |

Stress is :

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) External force | (b) Internal resistive force |
| (c) Axial force | (d) Radial force |

32. ಒತ್ತಡ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ತರಬೇತಿ _____ ಒತ್ತಡದ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿದೆ.

- | | |
|------------|--------------------|
| (a) ಅರಿವಿನ | (b) ಅರಿವಿನ ನಡವಳಿಕೆ |
| (c) ಮಾನಸಿಕ | (d) ವರ್ತನೆ |

Stress management training is based on a _____ theory of stress.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Cognitive | (b) Cognitive behaviour |
| (c) Psychodynamic | (d) Behavioural |



33. ಪುನರಾವರ್ತನೆಯ ನಂತರ ಏನು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತದೆ ?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (a) ಚಲನೆ | (b) ಅಚಲವಾದ |
| (c) ಅಸ್ಥಿರತೆ | (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |

What is followed by refreezing ?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Movement | (b) Stable |
| (c) Instability | (d) None of the above |

34. ಯಾರು ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಮಾದರಿಯನ್ನು ಕಂಡುಹಿಡಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| (a) ಡ್ರಾವಿನ್ | (b) ಲೆವಿನ್ |
| (c) ಕೊಟ್ಟರ್ | (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |

Who invented change model ?

- | | |
|------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Drawin | (b) Lewin |
| (c) Kottar | (d) None of the above |

35. ಯಾವ ಆಘಾತಗಳು ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಘಟನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುತ್ತಿವೆ ?

- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| (a) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ | (b) ಮಾನಸಿಕ |
| (c) ಶಾರೀರಿಕ | (d) ಇದ್ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |

What shocks have continued to impose change or organizations ?

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Economic | (b) Psychological |
| (c) Physiological | (d) None of these |

36. ಸಮಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಲಾಭಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ?

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| (a) ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಉತ್ಪಾದಕತೆ ಮತ್ತು ದಕ್ಷತೆ |
| (b) ಕಡಿಮೆ ಒತ್ತಡ |
| (c) ಉತ್ತಮ ವೃತ್ತಿಪರ ಖ್ಯಾತಿ |
| (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ |

What are the benefits of time managements ?

- | |
|---|
| (a) Greater productivity and efficiency |
| (b) Less stress |
| (c) A better professional reputation |
| (d) All of the above |

37. ಸಮಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಯ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು ಯಾವುವು ?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| (a) ಎಬಿಸಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ | (b) ಜೆಐಟಿ |
| (c) ಪ್ಯಾರೆಟೋ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ | (d) ಮೇಲಿನ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ |

Which are the following methods of time management ?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (a) ABC analysis | (b) JIT |
| (c) Pareto analysis | (d) All of the above |

38. ಯಾವ ನಾಯಕನು ತನ್ನ ಅಥವಾ ಅವಳ ಆತ್ಮಾಭಿಮಾನವನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಗೋಲು ಸಾಧನೆಗಾಗಿ ಹುಡುಕುವ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿರುವವರನ್ನು ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ರಚಿಸುವ ಸಾಧ್ಯತೆಯನ್ನು ಯಾವ ರಚನೆಯು ಸೂಚಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ | (b) ಶ್ರೇಣಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ |
| (c) ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸುವುದು | (d) ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೂ ಇಲ್ಲ |

Which structure refers to the extent to which a leader is likely to define and structure his or her role and those of subordinates in the search for goal attainment ?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Organization | (b) Hierarchical |
| (c) Initiating | (d) None of these |

39. ಎಲ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ಯ ಪೂರ್ಣ ರೂಪ ಏನು ?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಆದ್ಯತೆಯ ಸಂವಿಧಾನ | (b) ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರಿಗೆ ಆದ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡಿದೆ |
| (c) ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಖಾಸಗಿ ನಿಗಮ | (d) ಕಡಿಮೆ ದರದ ಬೆಲೆ |

What is the full form of LPC ?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Least Preferred Const. | (b) Labour Preferred Cost |
| (c) Labour Private Corporation | (d) Low Price Cost |

40. ಯಾವ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಲೆಫ್ರಾನ್ಯಾಯಿಸ್ ಗಮನಾರ್ಹ ಸ್ವ-ಜಾಗೃತಿಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಖ್ಯಾನಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುತ್ತದೆ ?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 1993 | (b) 1983 | (c) 1996 | (d) 1986 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

In which year Le Frannaouis offers definitions for significant self-awareness ?

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| (a) 1993 | (b) 1983 | (c) 1996 | (d) 1986 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|



ವಿಭಾಗ - ಬಿ / PART - B

ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯನ್ನು ಆರಿಸಿ. ಪ್ರತಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯೂ 2 ಅಂಕವನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

15x2=30

Choose the best options. Each question carries 2 marks.

41. ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ನಡವಳಿಕೆ ಯಾವುದು ?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) ಬೆಂಬಲ | (b) ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವವರು |
| (c) ಸಾಧನೆ ಆಧಾರಿತ | (d) ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ |

Which is the leadership behaviour ?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Supportive | (b) Participative |
| (c) Achievement oriented | (d) Directive |

42. ಯಾವ ನಾಯಕರು ಅವರಿಂದ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ತಿಳಿದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ | (b) ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವವರು |
| (c) ಸಾಧನೆ ಆಧಾರಿತ | (d) ಬೆಂಬಲ |

Which leaders know what is expected of them ?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Directive | (b) Participative |
| (c) Achievement oriented | (d) Supportive |

43. ಯಾವ ನಾಯಕನು ಸವಾಲಿನ ಗುರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿಸುತ್ತಾನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಅನುಯಾಯಿಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಉನ್ನತ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲು ಬಯಸುತ್ತಾರೆ ?

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| (a) ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ | (b) ಸಾಧನೆ ಆಧಾರಿತ |
| (c) ಬೆಂಬಲ | (d) ಭಾಗವಹಿಸುವವರು |

Which leader sets challenging goals and expects followers to perform at their higher level ?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Directive | (b) Achievement oriented |
| (c) Supportive | (d) Participative |

44. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತವಲ್ಲ ?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) ಎಲ್.ಪಿ.ಸಿ. ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ | (b) ಪಾತ್ ಗೋಲ್ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ |
| (c) ವ್ರೂಮ್ - ಯೆಹೋನ್ - ಜಗೋ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ | (d) ಜಾಬ್ ಕೇಂದ್ರಿತ ನಾಯಕತ್ವ |

Which of the following is not a contingency theory of leadership ?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) LPC Theory | (b) Path goal theory |
| (c) Vroom-yehon-jago theory | (d) Job centred leadership |



45. ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನವುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದು ನಾಯಕತ್ವ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತಗಳು ?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) ಲಕ್ಷಣ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ | (b) ವರ್ತನೆಯ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ |
| (c) ಆಕಸ್ಮಿಕ ಸಿದ್ಧಾಂತ | (d) ಇವುಗಳೆಲ್ಲವೂ |

Which one of the following is/are leadership theories ?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Trait Theory | (b) Behaviour theory |
| (c) Contingency theory | (d) All of these |

46. ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಪಾತ್- ಗೋಲು ಮಾದರಿ ಯಾರು ಪರಿಚಯಿಸಿದರು ?

- | |
|---|
| (a) ಮಾರ್ಟಿನ್ ಇವಾನ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ರಾಬರ್ಟ್ ಹೌಸ್ |
| (b) ಫ್ರೆಡ್ ಫೀಲ್ಡರ್ |
| (c) ವೀಟನ್ |
| (d) ಕ್ಯಾಮೆರಾನ್ |

Path-goal model of leadership was introduced by :

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| (a) Martine Evans and Robert House |
| (b) Fred fielder |
| (c) Whetton |
| (d) Cameron |

47. ಒಂದು ಸಮೂಹವು ಅದರ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಕೆಲವು ಸ್ಥಾನಗಳನ್ನು ಇತರ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಸದಸ್ಯರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಾಗ, ಅದು :

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| (a) ಕಾಂಟ್ರಾಕ್ಟಿಂಗ್ | (b) ಸಹ ಆಯ್ಕೆ | (c) ಸಮ್ಮಿಶ್ರ | (d) ಸ್ಪರ್ಧೆ |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|

When a group gives some of its leadership positions to the member of other group, it is :

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Contracting | (b) Co-opting | (c) Co-alition | (d) Competition |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|

48. _____ ಸಂವಹನ ನಮ್ಮ ಮೌಲ್ಯ, ಕಲ್ಪನೆಗಳು, ನಂಬಿಕೆಗಳು, ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳು, ಅಗತ್ಯಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಕ್ತವಾಗಿ ಬಯಸುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (a) ಮೌಖಿಕ ಸಂವಹನ | (b) ಅಮೌಖಿಕ ಸಂವಹನ |
| (c) ನೆಗೋಷಿಯೇಶನ್ | (d) ಸಮರ್ಥನೀಯತೆ |

_____ communication our value, ideas, beliefs, opinions, needs and wants freely.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Verbal communication | (b) Non-verbal communication |
| (c) Negotiation | (d) Assertiveness |



49. ಸಂವಹನದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ಬಳಸಲಾಗಿದೆ ?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| (a) ಸಂಕೇತಗಳು | (b) ಭಾಷೆ |
| (c) ಮುಖಭಾವ | (d) ಇದ್ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |

What is used in communication ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Signals | (b) Language |
| (c) Facial expression | (d) None of these |

50. ಯಾವ ಸಂವಹನವು ತುಂಬಾ ವೇಗವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ?

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (a) ಮುಖಭಾವ | (b) ಬರೆದ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ |
| (c) ಮೌಖಿಕ ಅಭಿವ್ಯಕ್ತಿ | (d) ಇದ್ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ |

Which communication is very fast ?

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Facial expression | (b) Written expression |
| (c) Oral expression | (d) None of the above |

51. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಭಾಷಣ ಎಂದರೇನು ?

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (a) ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ | (b) ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸ |
| (c) ಸಮೂಹ ಸಂವಹನ | (d) ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ವಿಷಯದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಾಹಿತಿ |

What is public speech ?

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Public opinion | (b) Lecture |
| (c) Mass Communication | (d) Information about general topic |

52. ಎಬಿಸಿ ಅನಾಲಿಸಿಸ್ ವಿಸ್ತರಣೆ :

- | |
|--|
| (a) ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ |
| (b) ಆಲ್ವೆಟ್ ಉತ್ತಮ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ |
| (c) ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಅತ್ಯುತ್ತಮ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ |
| (d) ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಉತ್ತಮ ನಕಲು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಣೆ |

ABC analysis expand :

- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Always better control analysis |
| (b) Alright better control analysis |
| (c) Always best control analysis |
| (d) Always better copy analysis |



53. ವಿಭಿನ್ನ ನಾಯಕತ್ವದ ಶೈಲಿಯನ್ನು ಒಂಬತ್ತು-ಒಂಬತ್ತು ಮೆಟ್ರಿಕ್ ಜಿಡ್ಡೆ ನಿಂಗ್ ಮಾಡುವುದನ್ನು ಏನು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸುತ್ತದೆ ?

- (a) ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ (b) ನಿರ್ವಾಹಕ ಗ್ರಿಡ್
(c) ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜರಿಯಲ್ ಟೇಬಲ್ (d) ಇದ್ಯಾವುದೂ ಅಲ್ಲ

What refers to a nine-by-nine metric outlining different leadership style ?

- (a) Manager table (b) Managerial grid
(c) Managerial table (d) None of these

54. _____ ಜನರು ಪರಸ್ಪರ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ವಇಚ್ಛೆಯಿಂದ ಶ್ರಮಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಪ್ರಭಾವ ಬೀರುವ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯ.

- (a) ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ (b) ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ (c) ನಾಯಕತ್ವ (d) ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ

_____ is the ability of influencing people to strive willingly for mutual objectives.

- (a) Motivation (b) Control (c) Leadership (d) Supervision

55. _____ ನಾಯಕನು ಸ್ವಯಂ ಆತ್ಮವಿಶ್ವಾಸದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ತನ್ನ ಮಹಾನ್ ಪ್ರಭಾವದಿಂದ ಅನುಯಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆಕರ್ಷಿಸಬಹುದು.

- (a) ಕರುಣಾಜನಕ (b) ನಿರಂಕುಶಾಧಿಕಾರಿ (c) ಲೈಸೆಜ್-ಫೇರ್ (d) ಅಧಿಕಾರಶಾಹಿ

_____ Leader is self-confident and can attract followers by his great influence.

- (a) Charismatic (b) Autocratic (c) Laissez-faire (d) Bureaucratic

- o o o -